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**Method of physical test for plaster of
paris mold for pottery**

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by The Society of Inorganic Materials, Japan (IMJ)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS R 9112:2009** is replaced with this Standard.

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Method of physical test for plaster of paris mold for pottery

1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the method of physical test (mixing water amount, launching time of pouring, setting time, wet tensile strength, residue in fineness test) for plaster of paris mold for pottery (hereafter referred to as molding plaster).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS B 7411-1 *Glass thermometers for general — Part 1 : General measuring instruments*

JIS B 7721 *Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system*

JIS R 5201 *Physical testing methods for cement*

JIS R 9111 *Plaster of paris mold for pottery*

JIS Z 8401 *Guide to the rounding of numbers*

JIS Z 8801-1 *Test sieves — Part 1 : Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

3 Sampling

Samples shall be taken by a proper method so that they can represent the average quality of the plaster, reduced by quartering, and stored in an airtight container free from moisture. When pre-aged plaster is to be tested, samples shall be baked then exposed to ordinary temperature and humidity for at least 24 h.

4 Test method

4.1 Mixing water amount

The amount shall be obtained as follows.

The mixing water amount refers to a suitable amount of water for mixing the molding plaster.

- a) Pour 100 g of water at 15 °C to 25 °C in a dry beaker of capacity about 300 ml.
- b) Add samples, by small quantity in phases, to the beaker and immerse them in water. Weigh the mass of the sample added until excessive supernatant water can no longer be observed.